

FS871 Disposable Knock Down Roof Anchor User Instructions



General Safety Information

These User Instructions are not to be removed except by the user of this equipment. User Instructions must always be available to the user.

WARNING

Compliant fall protection and emergency rescue systems help prevent serious injury during fall arrest. Users must read and understand the User Instructions provided with the product and be properly trained by their employer prior to use per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1926.503 or applicable local standards. **Misuse or failure to follow warnings and instructions may result in serious personal injury or death.** For proper use, see supervisor, User Instructions, or call Technical Service at 704-262-7893.

Purpose

FS871 Disposable Knock Down Roof Anchors are designed to be used as part of a personal fall arrest system, to help limit the fall arrest forces in the event of a fall.

Use Instructions

1. Failure to follow all instructions and limitations on the use of FS871 Roof Anchors may result in serious personal injury or death.
2. Before using a personal fall arrest system, employees must be trained in accordance with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 in the safe use of the system and its components.
3. Personal fall arrest systems, including FS871 Roof Anchors, must be inspected prior to each use for wear, damage, and other deterioration and defective components must be immediately removed from service, in accordance with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1926.502.
4. The complete fall protection system must be planned (including all components, calculating fall clearance, and swing fall) before using.
5. Users must have a rescue plan, and the means at hand to implement it, that provides the prompt rescue of employees in the event of a fall or assures that employees are able to rescue themselves.
6. Store FS871 Roof Anchors in a cool, dry, clean environment, out of direct sunlight, when not in use.
7. After a fall occurs, the FS871 Roof Anchor must be removed from service immediately and must not be used again until inspected and determined by an OSHA defined "competent person" to be undamaged and suitable for reuse.

Use Limitations

1. FS871 Roof Anchors are designed for a single user.
2. FS871 Roof Anchors must only be used on structures capable of supporting static loads applied in all directions permitted by the fall arrest system of at least: 3,600 lb (16.0 kN) with certification of a qualified person, or 5,000 lb (22.2 kN) without certification.
3. SAFEWAZE™ Roof Anchors are designed to be used in temperatures ranging from -40°F to +130°F (-40°C to +54°C).

4. Do not expose FS871 Roof Anchors to chemicals or harsh solutions which may have a harmful effect. Contact SAFEWAZE™ Technical Service with any questions.
5. Caution must be taken when using FS871 Roof Anchors near moving machinery, electrical hazards, sharp edges, or abrasive surfaces, as contact may cause equipment failure, personal injury, or death.
6. Minors, pregnant women and anyone with a history of either back or neck problems should not use this equipment.
7. Do not use or install equipment without proper training from a "competent person" as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1926.32(f).
8. Only SAFEWAZE™, or persons or entities authorized in writing by SAFEWAZE™, shall make repairs or alterations to the equipment.

Compatibility Limitations

FS871 Roof Anchors must only be coupled to compatible connectors. OSHA 29 CFR 1926.502 prohibits snaphooks from being engaged to certain objects unless two requirements are met: it must be a locking type snaphook, and it must be "designed for" making such a connection. "Designed for" means that the manufacturer of the snaphook specifically designed the snaphook to be used to connect to the equipment in question. The following connections must be avoided, as they are conditions that can result in "rollout*" when a nonlocking snaphook is used:

- Direct connection of a snaphook to horizontal lifeline.
- Two (or more) snaphooks connected to one D-ring.
- Two snaphooks connected to each other.
- A snaphook connected back on its integral lanyard.
- A snaphook connected to a webbing loop or webbing lanyard.
- Improper dimensions of the D-ring, rebar, or other connection point in relation to the snaphook dimensions that would allow the snaphook keeper to be depressed by a turning motion of the snaphook.

***Rollout:** A process by which a snaphook or carabiner unintentionally disengages from another connector or object to which it is coupled. (ANSI Z359.1-2007)

Performance

SAFEWAZE™ FS871 Roof Anchors have a minimum tensile breaking strength of 5,000 lb (22.2 kN) when statically tested in accordance with the requirements of the ANSI Z359.1-07 standard.

